Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Accuracy Assessment Metadata

Identification_Information:

Citation:

Citation Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey Originator: Department of the Interior

Publication Date: 199810

Title: Mount Rushmore National Memorial Accuracy Assessment

Geospatial Data Presentation Form: database and report

Series Information:

Series_Name: USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Issue Identification: Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Publication_Information: Publication_Place: Denver, CO

Publisher:

USGS Biological Resources Division, Center for Biological Informatics

Online_Linkage: http://biology.usgs.gov/npsveg/moru/index.html#accuracy_assessment_info

Larger_Work_Citation: Citation_Information:

Originator: US Dept of Interior

Originator:

National Biological Survey (aka National Biological

Service)

Originator: [Now the Biological Resources Division of USGS]

Originator: and National Park Service

Publication_Date: 199411

Title: Field Assessment Procedures

Geospatial Data Presentation Form: document

Edition: Final Draft
Publication_Information:
Publication Place: Denver, CO

Publisher: USGS/BRD/Center for Biological Informatics

Other_Citation_Details:

Report prepared by the USGS Center for Biological Informatics in cooperation with Environmental

Systems Research Institute, 380 New York Street, Redlands, CA.

Online_Linkage: http://biology.usgs.gov/npsveg/moru/pi_rpt.pdf#assessment

Description:

Abstract:

The accuracy assessment field work was performed in July and August,

1996 to verify the accuracy of the vegetation communities spatial data

developed by the USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program for Mount Rushmore

National Memorial. The data points were randomly distributed

stratified according to vegetation association over the project area

according to protocols developed by the Program. Points were located by

GPS navigation and the community information was collected at the point,

without knowledge of the attributes of the vegetation spatial data. The

data points were compared to the attributes of the polygon in which

they were contained. Attributes of the polygons or accuracy assessment

points that did not match were changed during later analysis due to

errors in the AA methodology or map attribution errors. A contingency

table was completed from the final dataset.

Purpose:

These data were necessary assess the mapping effort in addition to meeting

the requirements of the mapping program.

Supplemental_Information:

All codes used in the digital file are referenced by the look-up table that accompanies this file. The look-up table is called veg.lut. It contains both

the common name and latin names of the vegetation types.

Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 199607

Ending Date: 199608

Currentness Reference: Ground Condition

Status:

Progress: Complete

Maintenance and Update Frequency: None planned

Spatial_Domain:

Bounding Coordinates:

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -103.5 East_Bounding_Coordinate: -103.38 North_Bounding_Coordinate: 43.9 South Bounding Coordinate: 43.8

Description of Geographic Extent: Mount Rushmore National Memorial - Black Hills, South Dakota, USA

Keywords:

Theme:

Theme_Keyword_Thesaurus: none Theme_Keyword: National Park Service Theme_Keyword: U.S. Geological Service

Theme Keyword: Center for Biological Informatics

Theme_Keyword: land cover Theme_Keyword: vegetation Theme_Keyword: alliance Theme_Keyword: association

Place:

Place_Keyword_Thesaurus: None

Place_Keyword: Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Place_Keyword: Black Hills Place_Keyword: South Dakota

Place_Keyword: USA

Taxonomy:

Keywords/Taxon:

Taxonomic_Keyword_Thesaurus: None

Taxonomic_Keywords: vegetation classification

Taxonomic_Keywords: Standardized National Vegetation Classification System

Taxonomic_Keywords: alliance

Taxonomic_Keywords: community association Taxonomic_Keywords: Plant Communities

Taxonomic_Classification:
Taxon_Rank_Name: Kingdom
Taxon_Rank_Value: Plantae
Applicable Common Name: plants

Access Constraints: None

Use Constraints:

Any person using the information presented here should fully understand the data collection and compilation procedures, as described in these metadata, before beginning analysis. The burden for determining fitness for use lies entirely with the user. For purposes of publication or

dissemination, citations should be given to the U.S. Geological Survey and the National Park Service.

Point_of_Contact:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Organization_Primary:

Contact_Person: USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Coordinator

Contact_Organization:

USGS Biological Resources Division, Center for Biological Informatics

Contact Address:

Address_Type: Physical Address

Address: USGS

Address: Biological Resources Division, CBI

Address: Building 810, Room 8000

City: Denver

State_or_Province: Colorado Postal_Code: 80225-0046

Country: USA Contact_Address:

Address_Type: Mailing Address

Address: USGS

Address: Biological Resources Division, CBI Address: PO BOX 25046, DFC, MS302

City: Denver

State_or_Province: Colorado Postal_Code: 80225-0046

Country: USA

Contact_Voice_Telephone: (303) 202-4220 Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: 303-202-4229 Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: 303-202-4219 (org) Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: gs-b-npsveg@usgs.gov

Browse_Graphic:

Browse_Graphic_File_Name: http://biology.usgs.gov/npsveg/moru/images/moruaa.gif

 $Browse_Graphic_File_Description:$

255 kbyte file showing vegetation associations and location of accuracy assessment points

Browse Graphic File Type: GIF

Native Data Set Environment: UNIX-ARC\INFO

Data_Quality_Information:

Attribute_Accuracy:

Attribute Accuracy Report:

The attributes for the accuracy assessment were recorded in the field in July and August, 1996. Vegetation associations were identified based on thefield key and plant identification. If additional communities were found within a 50 meter radius of the plot center, they were recorded as well. During the analysis, it was concluded that some attributes were in error and changed to match the mapped attributes. This was done by examination of the aerial photographs under stereoscopic view. The attributes were in error due to 1) spatial error in the GPS derived coordinates (4-8 meters), 2) change of vegetation community due to temporal changes, or mis-identification of the community on the ground.

Logical_Consistency_Report:

All attributes are codes that correspond to vegetation communities and have been checked for typographical and logical errors.

Completeness Report: All points were collected and analyzed.

Positional_Accuracy:

Horizontal_Positional_Accuracy:

Horizontal_Positional_Accuracy_Report:

The points were located using a military-style GPS receiver (PLGR),

which has a published accuracy of 4-8 meters.

Vertical_Positional_Accuracy:

Vertical_Positional_Accuracy_Report: Not applicable

Lineage:

Methodology:

Methodology_Type: Field Methodology_Identifier:

Methodology_Keyword_Thesaurus: None Methodology_Keyword: Accuracy Assessment

Methodology Description:

To assess the thematic accuracy of the vegetation map we conducted an accuracy assessment that allows the user of the digital information an additional perspective upon the data. The final product attempts to achieve the 80% per class accuracy required for this product. Not all mapping units were tested for accuracy. Since the final map contains two separate classification systems, only the mapped areas that fall under the NVCS were included in the accuracy assessment. Areas such as agricultural and undescribed vegetation units and other areas classified using Anderson Level II classification were eliminated from the sample process. Besides excluding the Anderson classified polygons we also Excluded vegetation polygons visited and sampled during either the vegetation description or verification phase that were small enough to confidently say were entirely correct. These were typically riparian polygons in Hell Canyon. These small polygons were eliminated from a site visit in the random selection process but were included in the final accuracy assessment matrix. The remaining areas for sampling were then stratified and sampled according to the number of polygons in each class and the area occupied by each class. Field Procedure: The field crew consisted of two botanists that were Not involved in any part of the previous work on the park. This crew either worked together or separately depending upon local conditions. Both botanists were supplied with a list of points to visit, a field key for map class identification, field data forms, and a GPS to navigate to each site forms. Both crew members worked "blind', meaning that neither one was aware of the existing mapped class designations. Upon arriving at each site, the crews scanned a wide area around the immediate location and observed any local variation in the plant associations. Using the key, the crew then assigned a plant association to the accuracy point. In cases where the variation was significant the crew made a "best fit" judgment to the class name. In addition, other associations in the area and those that might be confused with other plant associations were also noted on each field form. Site Selection: The stratified random selection of accuracy assessment sites was done on the original map classes. The x and y coordinates of each accuracy point were derived from the original vegetation coverage. The coverage was gridded into 50 x 50 meter cells using ArcGrid. A 50-meter grid was chosen because it approximates the minimum mapping unit (MMU) for the project. Using a random number generator, we then

re-selected the appropriate number of grids/samples from each class and put them into a separate grid. Additional points were selected for each class over the required number to allow the field crew some latitude in case some sites were inaccessible. The reselected cells where then converted into a point coverage. The x and y coordinate for each point was then transferred to an ascii file. This coordinate file was then used by the field team along with a GPS PLGR unit to locate the position in the field. The point coverage with the accuracy locations and the assigned map unit code are included as a digital coverage. Data Analysis: Due to the inherent heterogeneity of many natural systems, many of the map class determinations to be incorrect. However, when considered in the larger context were correct. To address this issue we attempted to include a 'fuzzy' protocol in analyzing the field accuracy data. For example, when the field crew visited a site they noted not only the appropriate vegetation association designation for the immediate area but also other associations present. When field codes where then compared with the mapped class the point was designated correct if it agreed with any of the associations noted on the field form.

Source Information:

Source Citation:

Citation Information:

Originator: USGS-Biological Resouces Division

Originator: U.S. National Park Service Originator: Department of the Interior

Publication_Date: 199411

Title: Accuracy Assessment Procedures, NBS/NPS Vegetation Mapping Program

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: document

Publication_Information: Publication_Place: Denver, CO

Publisher:

USGS, Biological Resources Division, Center for Biological Informatics

Other Citation Details:

Prepared by: Environmental Systems Research Institute; Redlands, CA

and National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis,

University of California, Santa Barbara, CA and The Nature Conservancy,

Arlington, VA under contract from U.S. Department of the Interior

Biological Resources Division and National Park Service.

Type_of_Source_Media: electronic document

Source_Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 199411
Ending_Date: Present

Source_Currentness_Reference: publication date

Source_Citation_Abbreviation: Accuracy Assessment Procedures Document

Source_Contribution: This document established the procedures and protocols for the accuracy assessment at Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Source_Information:

Source_Citation: Citation_Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey Originator: Department of the Interior

Publication Date: 199809

Title:

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Spatial Vegetation Data: Cover type / Association

level of the National Vegetation Classification System

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: document

Series Information:

Series_Name: USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Issue_Identification: Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Publication_Information:
Publication Place: Denver, CO

Publisher:

USGS, Biological Resources Division, Center for Biological Informatics

Other_Citation_Details:

Created in large part by Environmental Systems Research

Institute, Inc. Redlands, CA under contract rom USGS/BRD/CBI.

Type_of_Source_Media: Disc Source_Time_Period_of_Content: Time_Period_Information: Single_Date/Time: Calendar_Date: 19950725

Source_Currentness_Reference: ground condition

Source Citation Abbreviation:

Spatial data of vegetation communities for Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Source Contribution:

The vegetation spatial data were tested for accuracy with the AA data.

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

The accuracy assessment field work was performed in July, 1995 to verify the accuracy of the

vegetation communities spatial data developed by the USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program for Mount

Rushmore National Memorial. The data points were randomly distributed stratified according to vegetation association over the project area according to protocols developed by the Program.

Points were located by GPS navigation and the community information was collected at the point,

without knowledge of the attributes of the vegetation spatial data.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Spatial data of vegetation communities for Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Accuracy Assessment Procedure Document

Process Date: 199507

Spatial_Data_Organization_Information:

Indirect_Spatial_Reference:

Mount Rushmore National Memorial is in Pennington County and is part of the south

eastern Black Hills. The memorial shares its southwest boundary with the Norbeck

Wilderness Preserve. All other boundaries are shared with the Black Hills National Forest.

Direct_Spatial_Reference_Method: Point

Point_and_Vector_Object_Information:

SDTS_Terms_Description:

SDTS_Point_and_Vector_Object_Type: Point

Spatial_Reference_Information:

Horizontal_Coordinate_System_Definition:

Planar:

Grid_Coordinate_System:

Grid_Coordinate_System_Name: Universal Transverse Mercator

 $Universal_Transverse_Mercator:$

UTM_Zone_Number: 13 Transverse_Mercator:

Longitude_of_Central_Meridian: -105

Latitude_of_Projection_Origin: 0

False_Easting: 500000 False_Northing: 0

Scale_Factor_at_Central_Meridian: .9996

Planar Coordinate Information:

Planar_Coordinate_Encoding_Method: Coordinate Pair

Coordinate_Representation:
Abscissa_Resolution: 1
Ordinate_Resolution: 1
Planar_Distance_Units: Meters

Geodetic Model:

Horizontal Datum Name: North American Datum of 1983

Ellipsoid_Name: Geodetic Reference System 80

Semi-major Axis: 6378137

Denominator_of_Flattening_Ratio: 297.257

Entity_and_Attribute_Information:

Overview_Description:

Entity_and_Attribute_Overview:

The system is organized hierarchically to support conservation and resource stewardship applications across multiple scales. The upper levels of the hierarchy are based on the physical form or structure of the vegetation (physiognomy) and have been refined from the international standards developed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The two most detailed levels of the hierearchy are based on the species composition of the existing vegetation (floristics) and reflect the phyto-sociological standards that were originally developed by European ecologists. The vegetation classification is continually advanced through the collection and analysis of new field data and will be greatly strengthened during the course of the NBS/NPS mapping efforts. National Park Service/Biological Resources Division Vegetation Inventory and Mapping Program for Mount Rushmore National Memorial, South Dakota, Final Community Association Classification, May 1, 1998. Alliance/Community HB=Bur Oak / Ironwood Forest PB=Ponderosa Pine Bur Oak Woodland PH=Paper Birch / Beaked Hazel Forst PJ=Ponderosa Pine / Common Juniper Woodland PL=Ponderosa Pine / Little Bluestem Woodland PR=Ponderosa Pine / Rough Leafed Rice Grass Woodland PW= Ponderosa Pine / Bearberry Woodland SS=Stram Side Shrubland WM=Wooly Sedge / Blue Joint Herbaceous Vegetation (Wet Meadow). Entity_and_Attribute_Detail_Citation: Grossman, D. Et al. 1994. National Park Service / National Biological Service

Distribution_Information:

Distributor:

Contact Information:

Contact_Person_Primary:

Contact_Person: USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Coordinator

Contact_Organization: U.S. Geological Survey, Center for Biological Informatics

Vegetation Mapping Project, National Vegetation Classification System 209 pp.

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Denver Federal Center

City: Denver

State or Province: Colorado

Postal Code: 80225

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Distribution_Liability:

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Standard Order Process:

Digital Form:

Digital_Transfer_Information: Format_Name: HTML Digital_Transfer_Option:

Online_Option:

Computer Contact Information:

Network_Address:

Network_Resource_Name: http://biology.usgs.gov/npsveg/moru/index.html#accuracy_assessment_info

Fees: None

 $Metadata_Reference_Information:$

Metadata Date: 20011022

Metadata_Review_Date: 20060905

Metadata_Contact:
Contact Information:

Contact Organization Primary:

Contact Organization: USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Coordinator

Contact Address:

Address_Type: mailing and physical address

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U.S. Geological Survey, Center for Biological Informatics, MS 302,

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Metadata_Standard_Name: FGDC-STD-001.1-1999 Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata, 1998 Part 1:

Biological Data Profile, 1999

Metadata Standard Version: FGDC-STD-001-1998

Metadata Extensions:

Online_Linkage: http://biology.usgs.gov/fgdc.bio/bionwext.txt Profile_Name: Biological Data Profile FGDC-STD-001.1-1999